

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1               1. A method for enhancing fibroblast  
2 migration at a wound site comprising:  
3               contacting the wound site with fibrinogen  
4 prepared by a process which comprises precipitating  
5 plasma with glycine.

1               2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the  
2 precipitating is carried out at temperatures below room  
3 temperature.

1               3. A method according to claim 1, wherein the  
2 precipitating is carried out at temperatures between  
3 about 2 °C and about 7 °C.

1               4. A method according to claim 1, wherein the  
2 precipitating is carried out by adding glycine to plasma  
3 to produce a mixture, wherein the glycine is added in a  
4 concentration to produce glycine in the mixture of from  
5 about 1.0 to about 2.1 M.

1               5. A method according to claim 1, wherein  
2 said contacting is carried out with fibrinogen prepared  
3 by a process comprising:  
4               precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a  
5 precipitate and a supernatant;  
6               dissolving the precipitate in a buffer to  
7 produce a solution; and  
8               precipitating the solution by adding glycine to  
9 the solution.

1               6. A method according to claim 5, wherein the  
2 buffer has a pH of from about 6 to about 8.

1               7. A method according to claim 5, wherein the  
2 plasma from which fibrinogen is precipitated has a volume  
3 V and wherein the buffer has a volume of from about 0.3 V  
4 to about 0.4 V.

1               8. A method according to claim 5, wherein the  
2 plasma is precipitated by adding glycine to plasma to a  
3 concentration of from about 1.0 to about 2.1 M and  
4 wherein the solution is precipitated by adding glycine to  
5 the solution to a concentration of from about 1.7 to  
6 about 2.2 M.

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1               9. A method according to claim 1, wherein  
2 said contacting is carried out with fibrinogen prepared  
3 by a process comprising:

4               precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a  
5 first precipitate and a first supernatant;

6               dissolving the first precipitate in a buffer to  
7 produce a first solution;

8               precipitating the first solution by adding  
9 glycine to the first solution to produce a second  
10 precipitate and a second supernatant;

11              dissolving the second precipitate in a buffer  
12 to produce a second solution; and

13              precipitating the second solution by adding  
14 ammonium sulfate to the second solution to produce a  
15 third precipitate and a third supernatant.

1               10. A method according to claim 1, wherein  
2 said contacting is carried out with fibrinogen prepared  
3 by a process comprising:

4               precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a  
5 precipitate and a supernatant and

6               precipitating the supernatant by adding glycine  
7 to the supernatant.

1               11. A method according to claim 10, wherein  
2 the plasma is precipitated by adding glycine to plasma to  
3 a concentration of from about 1.0 to about 2.1 M and  
4 wherein the supernatant is precipitated by adding glycine  
5 to the supernatant to a concentration of from about 1.7  
6 to about 2.2 M.

1               12. A method according to claim 1, wherein  
2 said contacting is carried out with fibrinogen prepared  
3 by a process comprising:

4               precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a  
5 first precipitate and a first supernatant;

6               precipitating the first supernatant by adding  
7 glycine to the first supernatant to produce a second  
8 precipitate and a second supernatant;

9               dissolving the second precipitate in a buffer  
10 to produce a first solution; and

11               precipitating the first solution by adding  
12 glycine to the first solution.

1               13. A method according to claim 1, wherein  
2 said contacting is carried out with fibrinogen prepared  
3 by a process comprising:

4               precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a  
5 first precipitate and a first supernatant;

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6                   precipitating the first supernatant by adding  
7 glycine to the first supernatant to produce a second  
8 precipitate and a second supernatant;

9                   dissolving the second precipitate in a buffer  
10 to produce a first solution;

11                  precipitating the first solution by adding  
12 glycine to the first solution to produce a third  
13 precipitate and a third supernatant;

14                  dissolving the third precipitate in a buffer to  
15 produce a second solution; and

16                  precipitating the second solution by adding  
17 ammonium sulfate to the second solution.

1                  14. A method according to claim 1 further  
2 comprising:

3                  contacting the wound site with a growth factor,  
4 an extracellular matrix material, or mixtures thereof.

1                  15. A method according to claim 9, wherein the  
2 third supernatant comprises a lipid rich layer.

1                  16. A method according to claim 15, wherein the  
2 third supernatant is further treated to produce a lipid  
3 rich component.

1                  17. A method according to claim 16, wherein the  
2 lipid rich component is precipitated from the third  
3 supernatant.

1                  18. A method for enhancing fibroblast migration  
2 at a wound site comprising:

1a 3

3                   contacting the wound site with a fibrinogen  
4 preparation, wherein the fibrinogen preparation includes a  
5 lipid rich component.

1                   19. A method according to claim 18 wherein the  
2 fibrinogen preparation further comprises fibrinogen  
3 prepared by a process which comprises precipitating plasma  
4 with glycine.

1                   20. A method according to claim 19 wherein the  
2 fibrinogen preparation further comprises a growth factor,  
3 an extracellular matrix material, or mixtures thereof.

1                   21. A method according to claim 19 wherein the  
2 precipitating is carried out by a process which comprises:  
3                   adding glycine to plasma to produce a  
4 precipitate and a supernatant;  
5                   dissolving the precipitate in a buffer to  
6 produce a solution; and  
7                   precipitating the solution by adding glycine to  
8 the solution.

1                   22. A method according to claim 19 wherein the  
2 fibrinogen is prepared by a process comprising:  
3                   precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a  
4 first precipitate and a first supernatant;  
5                   dissolving the first precipitate in a buffer to  
6 produce a first solution;  
7                   precipitating the first solution by adding  
8 glycine to the first solution to produce a second  
9 precipitate and a second supernatant;  
10                  dissolving the second precipitate in a buffer to  
11 produce a second solution; and

12            precipitating the second solution by adding  
13 ammonium sulfate to the second solution to produce a third  
14 precipitate and a third supernatant.

1            23. A method according to claim 22 wherein the  
2 third supernatant comprises a lipid rich layer.

1            24. A method according to claim 23 wherein the  
2 third supernatant is further treated to produce the lipid  
3 rich component.

1            25. A method according to claim 24 wherein the  
2 third supernatant is precipitated to produce the lipid  
3 rich component.

1            26. A composition comprising:  
2            a lipid rich component and  
3            fibrinogen.

1            27. A composition according to claim 26 wherein  
2 the fibrinogen has a purity of above 95%.

1            28. A composition according to claim 27 wherein  
2 the fibrinogen has a purity of about 99%.

1            29. A composition according to claim 26 wherein  
2 the fibrinogen is prepared by a process which comprises  
3 precipitating plasma with glycine.

1            30. A composition according to claim 29 wherein  
2 the fibrinogen is prepared by a process which comprises:  
3            precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a  
4 first precipitate and a first supernatant;

5 dissolving the first precipitate in a buffer to  
6 produce a first solution;

7 precipitating the first solution by adding  
8 glycine to the first solution to produce a second  
9 precipitate and a second supernatant;

10 dissolving the second precipitate in a buffer to  
11 produce a second solution; and

12 precipitating the second solution by adding  
13 ammonium sulfate to the second solution to produce a third  
14 precipitate and a third supernatant.

1 31. A composition according to claim 26 wherein  
2 the lipid rich component is prepared by a process which  
3 comprises precipitating plasma with glycine.

1 32. A composition according to claim 31 wherein  
2 the lipid rich component is prepared by a process which  
3 comprises:

4 precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a  
5 first precipitate and a first supernatant;

6 dissolving the first precipitate in a buffer to  
7 produce a first solution;

8 precipitating the first solution by adding  
9 glycine to the first solution to produce a second  
10 precipitate and a second supernatant;

11 dissolving the second precipitate in a buffer to  
12 produce a second solution;

13 precipitating the second solution by adding  
14 ammonium sulfate to the second solution to produce a third  
15 precipitate and a third supernatant; and

16 precipitating the third supernatant to produce  
17 the lipid rich component.

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